

## **Objective 1 – Expand Integrated Regional Water Management**

Promote, improve, and expand Integrated Regional Water Management to create and build on partnerships that are essential for California water resources planning, sustainable watershed and floodplain management, and increasing regional self-sufficiency.

### **Progress:**

Status: **Good**

N=16, No Answer = 5

Poor or Fair: 1

Good or Excellent: 10

Trend: **Neutral**

N = 16, No Answer = 6

Slow or No Progress: 5

Medium or Fast Progress: 5

### **Successful Actions:**

Actions that are related to Grant Guidelines are met, as is the goal of establishing and approving IRWM Regions. Items that DWR could include in their own grant guidelines have been incorporated.

### **Delayed Actions:**

Actions that specify that “counties and cities” should incorporate assessments of climate change risk into their general plan couldn’t be assessed.

### **Prominent Barriers:**

Regions may need additional funding to assess climate change risk and incorporate that into their IRWM Plans.

Figuring out how to continue IRWM after final round of funding is granted.

## Objective 2 – Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently

Use water more efficiently with significantly greater water conservation, recycling, and reuse to help meet future water demands and adapt to climate change.

### Progress:

Status: **Requires Attention**

N = 21, No Answer = 5

Poor or Fair: 10

Good or Excellent: 6

Trend: **Good**

N = 21 , No Answer = 5

Slow or No Progress: 7

Medium or Fast Progress: 9

### Successful Actions:

Model Landscape Ordinance adopted.

DWR has reported to the Legislature about Agricultural EWMPs.

2009 Recycled Water Survey completed.

Salt and Nutrient Plans being developed though the state.

20 x 2020 program is established.

DWR adopted the "Agricultural Water Measurement Regulation" on July 11, 2012. The regulation set accuracy standards and

provides for a range of options that suppliers may use.

### Delayed Actions:

Agricultural Water Districts will not have much time to develop AWM Plans by the deadline after the Guidebook is released. This will also delay reporting to the Legislature on results of Ag Water EWMPs.

Recycled Water projects are coming up against financial and physical constraints, including a wide variance in water quality.

### Prominent Barriers:

Some communities don't have the financial resources to re-use municipal wastewater.

The primary constraints to widespread reuse of recycled water are availability, storage, water quality and lack of financial resources